GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:1265
ANSWERED ON:07.12.2015
Reduction of Carbon Emissions
Tharoor Dr. Shashi

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether India's commitment to reduce carbon emissions including its commitment to reduce emission intensity of greenhouse gases by 33-35 per cent by 2030 from 2005 levels, determined under the Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (INDCs);
(b) if so, whether the Government proposes to consider a Sustainable Development Framework for natural gas and petroleum exploration activities including provisions for optimisation of fuel extraction;
(c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;
(d) whether the Government proposes to reduce the number of exploration/extraction activities that are currently conducted as the INDCs also reflect India's commitment towards the promotion of clean and renewable energy resources; and
(e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM & NATURAL GAS (INDEPENDENT CHARGE)
(SHRI DHARMENDRA PRADHAN)
(a) : India has submitted it's Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (INDCs) on 2nd October, 2015. India's INDCs focuses on all elements i.e mitigation, adaptation, finance, technology transfer and capacity building and include: (i) Reducing emission intensity of its GDP by 33 to 35 percent from 2005 levels by 2030 (ii) Increasing the share of non fossil fuel based electricity to 40% by 2030 (iii) Accelerating forestation efforts to create additional carbon sinks of 2.5 to 3 billion tones of CO2 equivalent (iv) Making concerted efforts toward adapting to climate change by enhancing investments in development programmes in various vulnerable sectors, including agriculture, water resources, forestry, health and disaster management (v) Building capacities while adopting and deploying new energy efficient technologies, and other technologies to reduce carbon emissions (vi) Mobilize resources to execute plans for combating climate change across sectors (vii) Adopt and promote sustainable lifestyles based on India's traditions and values.
(b) & (c) : Following projects are covered under Sustainable Development Framework for ONGC: (i) Waste heat recovery from Process Gas Compressors (PGCs), Mumbai High south (offshore platform). (ii) Up-gradation of Gas Turbine 1 (GT1) and Gas Turbine 2 (GT2) at generation plant of Hazira Gas Processing Complex. (iii) Flare gas recovery project at Uran plant. (iv) Flare gas recovery at Hazira Gas Processing Complex. (v) Energy Efficiency of Amine Circulation Pumps at hazira plant. (vi) GFR, Neelam & Heera (vii) Natural Gas based power plant, Tripura (OTPC). (viii) Natural Gas based power plant, Tripura (OTPC). (ix) Global Methane Initiative (GMI) (x) Sustainable Water Management − Sea Water Desalination, Rain Water harvesting and Sewage Treatment Plant.
(d) & (e) : In tune with India's commitment towards the promotion of clean and renewable energy resources, ONGC has projected to reduce 33.5 per cent of gas emissions by 2030 from the 2010-11 levels. Besides, Government has initiated number of steps to enhance the capacity of renewable energy. It has set up the National Clean Energy Fund (NCEF) for the purpose of financing and promoting clean energy activities. It has proposed massive increase in renewable energy from 35 GW (upto March 2015) to 175 GW by 2022 through National Solar Mission and other activities in Wind, Biomass, and Small Hydro.
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